

A  
*Catholic & Protestant*  
ALMANACK

For the Year of our LORD GOD  
1688.

Being Leap-Year.

The Method of using whereof is  
shewed in the 6th. Page following.

Whereunto is added,  
An Exposition of the principal Holy-  
days and Fasts throughout the Year.

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L O N D O N :

Printed by *Henry Hills*, Printer to the  
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*side* in *Black-Fryers*. 1688.

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# A CALENDAR OF Feasts & Fasts.

All Sundays.

## JANUARY.

- 1 The *Circumcision*, or *Newyears-day*.
- 6 The *Epiphany*, or *Twelfth-day*.

## FEBRUARY.

- 1 Fast.
  - 2 The *Purification*, or *Candlemas day*.
  - 23 Fast.
  - 24 S. *Mathias*.
- Note, that in Leap-year  
the Feast of S. *Mathias*  
is kept on the 25th. &  
the Fast on the 24th.

## MARCH.

- 19 S. *Joseph*.
- 25 The *Annuntiation*, or *Lady-day*.

## APRIL.

- 23 S. *George*.

## MAY.

- 1 SS. *Philip* and *Jacob*.
- 3 *Invention* of the *Cross*.

## JUNE.

- 23 Fast.
- 24 S. *John Baptist*.
- 28 Fast.
- 29 S. *Peter* and S. *Paul*.

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JULY.

JULY.

- 24 Fast.
- 25 S. James.
- 26 S. Anne.

AUGUST.

- 9 Fast.
- 10 S. Laurence.
- 14 Fast.
- 15 Assumption of our Lady.
- 23 Fast.
- 24 S. Bartholomew.

SEPTEMBER.

- 7 Fast.
- 8 Nativity of our Lady.
- 20 Fast.
- 21 S. Matthew.
- 29 Michaelmas-day.

OCTOBER.

- 27 Fast.
- 28 SS. Simon and Jude.
- 31 Fast.

NOVEMBER.

- 1 All Saints day.
- 29 Fast.
- 30 S. Andrew.

DECEMBER.

- 20 Fast.
- 21 S. Thomas Apostle.
- 24 Fast.
- 25 Christmas-day.

26 S. Steven.



- 26 S. Steven.
- 27 S. John Evangelist.
- 28 Holy Innocents.
- 29 S. Thomas of Canterb.
- 31 S. Silvester.

*In case a Holy-day fall upon a Monday, the Eve is to be fasted on the Saturday before.*

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### Moveable Holy-days.

**Easter-day**, with the *Two Days* following.  
*Ascension-day.*  
**Whitsunday** with the *Two Days* following.  
**Corpus Christi day.**

### Moveable Fasting-days.

**All the Week-days of Lent**, beginning from *Ashwednesday.*  
**All Fridays**, except within the *Twelve Days of Christmas*, and from *Easter to Ascension-day.*

*Ember-days*, four times in the Year, viz.

*Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday.*

- 1 Next after the *First Sunday of Lent.*
- 2 In *Whitsun-week.*
- 3 Next after the *Fourteenth of September*, being the *Exaltation of the Cross.*
- 4 Next after the *Thirteenth of December*, being *S. Lucy's Day.*

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Days

Days of Abstinence from Flesh, tho' not  
Fasts of Obligation.

All *Saturdays*, except those in *Lent*, and those  
on which *Eves* or *Ember-days* fall.

All *Sundays* in *Lent*.

The *Three Rogation-days*, viz. *Monday*, *Tuesday*,  
and *Wednesday* before *Ascension-day*.

*S. Mark's Day*, unless it falls in *Easter-week*.

### The Time of Marriage.

**T**HE Solemnizing of Marriage is forbidden  
from the *First Sunday* of *Advent*, till after  
*Twelfth-day*, and from the beginning of *Lent*,  
till *Low-Sunday*; all other Times it may be So-  
lemnized.

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### Observations for understanding the Almanack.

**I**N the first Column are the days of the Month,  
according to the Julian or Old Style. In the  
Second, are the Days of the Week. In the Third,  
are the Fasts, Saints and Festivals of the Ro-  
man Calendar. In the Fourth, are the Holy-  
days of the English Calendar, with the Sum-  
mering, the Beginning, End, and several returns  
of the Terms. In the Fifth, are the Days of  
the Month, according to the Gregorian or New  
Style. In the Sixth are the Hour and Minutes  
of high Water at *London-bridge* every Day of  
the Month.

Note, that in the third Column, those Holy-  
days which are in Red are of Obligation, those  
in Italic are only of Devotion, unless in some  
particular places.

January

# January hath XXXI. days.

Full moon 7 day, 12 min. past 1 aftern.

Latt quarter 15 day, 50 min. past 4 aftern.

New moon 22 day, 12 min. past 10 at night.

First quarter 29 day, at 1 in the afternoon.

1	A	Circumcision.	Circumcision.	11	10	12
2	b		Sun rise at 8. o.	12	11	0
3	c			13	11	48
4	d			14	11	36
5	e	Telephor. P. M.		15	12	24
6	f	Epiph. of our L.	Epiph. of our L.	16	2	12
7	g			17	3	0
8	A	1 Sund. after Ep.	1 Sund. after Ep.	18	3	48
9	b		Sun rise 7. 52.	19	4	36
10	c			20	5	24
11	d	Hyginus P. M.		21	6	12
12	e			22	7	0
13	f			23	7	48
14	g	Hilary Bish. Con.	Hilary Bish. Con.	24	8	36
15	A	2 Sund. after Ep.	2 Sund. after Ep.	25	9	24
16	b	Marcellus P. M.	Sun rise 7. 42.	26	10	12
17	c	Anthony Ab.		27	11	0
18	d	Cath. S. Pet. Rom.		28	11	48
19	e	Marii Marth. M.		29	12	36
20	f	Eab. & Sebast. M.	Octab. Hilary.	30	1	24
21	g	Agnes V. M.	Agnes Virgin	31	2	12
22	A	3 Sund. after Ep.	3 Sund. after Ep.	1	3	0
23	b	Raym. de Pen. C.	Term. begins.	2	3	48
24	c	Timoth. E. M.	Sun rise 7. 30.	3	4	36
25	d	Convers. S. Paul	Convers. S. Paul	4	5	24
26	e	Polycarp. P. M.		5	6	12
27	f	J. Chryf. P. C.	Quind Hilary	6	7	0
28	g	Agnes Secund.		7	7	48
29	A	4 Sund. after Ep.	4 Sund. after Ep.	8	8	36
30	b	Martina V. M.	N. Charles J. M.	9	9	24
31	c	Petri Nolasc. C.		10	10	12

February hath XXIX. days.

Full moon 6 day, 4 min. after 7 morn.  
 Last quarter 14 day, 30 min. past 10 mor.  
 New moon 21 day, 24 min. past 8 morn.  
 First quarter 27 day, 30 min. after midnight.

1	Fast Ignat. B. M.	Sun rise 7. 17.	11	11	0
2	Purif. B. V. Mary	Purif. B. V. Mary	12	11	48
3	Blasii B. M.	Craft. Pucl.	13	12	36
4			14	1	24
5	5 Sund. after Ep.	5 Sund. after Ep.	15	2	12
6	Doroth. V. M.		16	3	0
7	Romuald Abb.		17	3	48
8			18	4	36
9	Appolonia V. M.	Sun rise 7. 5.	19	5	24
10		Orth. Pucl.	20	6	12
11			21	7	0
12	Septuagesima.	Septuagesima.	22	7	48
13		Term ends.	23	8	36
14	Valentine Pr. M.	Valentine	24	9	24
15	Faustina & Jo-		25	10	12
16	vita M. M.		26	11	0
17		Sun rise 6. 50.	27	11	48
18	Simeon. B. M.		28	12	36
19	Sexagesima.	Sexagesima	29	1	24
20			1	2	12
21			2	3	0
22	Cath. S. Pet. Anl.		3	3	48
23			4	4	36
24	Fast.		5	5	24
25	S. Matthias Ap.	S. Matthias Ap.	6	6	12
26	Shrove Sunday.	Shrove Sunday.	7	7	0
27		Sun rise 6. 24.	8	7	48
28			9	8	36
29	Ash Wednesday.	Ash Wednesday.	10	9	24

# March hath XXXI. days.

Full moon 7 day a 3 in the morning.  
 Last quarter 15 day. 14 min. past 1 morn.  
 New moon 21 day, 15 min. past 5 aftern.  
 First quarter 28 day, 29 min. past 2 aftern.

1	t	David.	11	10 12
2	e		12	11 0
3	f	Sun rise 6. 18.	13	11 48
4	g	Quadragesima.	14	12 36
5	a		15	1 24
6	b		16	2 12
7	c	Ember week.	17	3 0
8	d	Ember week.	18	3 52
9	e	Fr. Romana Wid.	19	4 43
10	f	40 Martyrs.	20	5 35
11	g	2 Sund. in Lent.	21	6 26
12	a	Gregory P. D. C.	22	7 18
13	b		23	8 10
14	c		24	9 2
15	d		25	9 53
16	e		26	10 45
17	f	Parricii B. C.	27	11 37
18	g	3 Sund. in Lent.	28	12 28
19	a	Joseph Conf.	29	1 20
20	b	Joachim C.	30	2 12
21	c	Benedict Abb.	31	3 0
22	d	Benedict Abb.	1	3 48
23	e		2	4 36
24	f	Fast.	3	5 24
25	g	Ann. B. V. Mary	4	6 12
26	a		5	7 0
27	b	Sun rise 5. 32.	6	7 48
28	c		7	8 36
29	d		8	9 24
30	e		9	10 12
31	f		10	11 0

# April hath XXX. days.

Full moon 5 day, at 6 at nighr.  
 Last quarter 13 day, at 12 at noon.  
 New moon 20 day, 27 min. past 3 morn.  
 First quarter 27 day, 14 min. past 6 morn.

1	G	Passion Sunday.	5 Sund. in Lent	11	11 48
2	a	Fran. dePaula C.		12	12 36
3	b		Sun rise 5. 16.	13	1 24
4	c	Ambrose B. D.	Ambrose B. D.	14	2 12
5	d			15	3 0
6	e			16	3 48
7	f			17	4 36
8	G	Palm Sunday.	Palm Sunday.	18	5 24
9	a		Sun rise 5. 2.	19	6 12
10	b			20	7 0
11	c	Leo P. C.		21	7 48
12	d	Mandar-Thursd.	Maundy-Thursd.	22	8 36
13	e	Good-Friday.	Good-Friday.	23	9 24
14	f	Tiburt, & c. M. M.	Sun rise 4. 55.	24	10 12
15	G	Easter Sunday.	Easter-day.	25	11 0
16	a			26	11 48
17	b	Anicet. P. M.		27	12 36
18	c			28	1 24
19	d			29	2 12
20	e		Sun rise 4. 42.	30	3 0
21	f			1	3 48
22	G	Low Sunday.	Low Sunday.	2	4 36
23	a	George M.	George M.	3	5 24
24	b			4	6 12
25	c	S. Mark Evang.	S. Mark Evang.	5	7 0
26	d	Cleti, & Marcel.		6	7 48
27	e	(P. M.)		7	8 36
28	f	Vitalis M.	Sun rise 4. 27.	8	9 24
29	G	Ascension	Ascension	9	10 12
30	a	Cath. sen. V.	Quint. Pasc.	10	11 0

# May hath XXXI. days.

Full moon 5 day, 36 min. past 9 morn.  
 Last quarter 12 day, at 7 at night.  
 New moon 19 day, 10 min. past 4 morn.  
 First quarter 26 day, 40 min. past 10 at night.

1	b	Phil. & Jam. Ap. S.	Phil. & Jacob.	11	11 48
2	c	Athanas. B. C.	Term begins.	12	12 36
3	d	Invent. of the <del>4</del>		13	1 24
4	e	Monica Wid.		14	2 12
5	f			15	3 0
6	G	3 Sun. aft. Easter.	3 Sun. aft. Easter.	16	3 52
7	a	Stanilla B. M.	Trif. Pasch.	17	4 43
8	b	Appar. S. Mich.	Sun rise	18	5 35
9	c	Greg. Naz. B. C.		19	6 26
10	d	Gord. & Ep. M.		20	7 18
11	e			21	8 10
12	f	Nerei & Achil. M.		22	9 2
13	G	4 Sun. aft. Easter.	4 Sun. aft. Easter.	23	9 53
14	a	Bonifac. M.	Menf. Pasch.	24	10 45
15	b		Sun rise 4. 3.	25	11 37
16	c	Ubal. B. C.		26	12 28
17	d			27	1 20
18	e	Venant. M.		28	2 12
19	f	Petri Cœlest. P. C.	Sun rise 3. 58.	29	3 0
20	G	Rogat. Sunday.	Rogat. Sunday.	30	3 48
21	a		Quint. Pasch.	31	4 36
22	b			1	5 24
23	c		Sun rise 3. 54.	2	6 12
24	d	Ascension-day.	Ascension-day.	3	7 0
25	e	Mar. Mag. de Paz	Craft. Ascen.	4	7 48
26	f	Phil. Ner. C.		5	8 36
27	G	5 Sun. aft. Easter	5 Sun. aft. Easter.	6	9 24
28	a		Term ends.	7	10 12
29	b		K. Char. II. Nar.	8	11 0
30	c	Felix P. M.	& Restaurat.	9	11 48
31	d	Petronilla V.		10	2 36

# June hath XXX. days.

Full moon 3 day, at 10 at night

Last quarter 10 day, 46 min past 5 aftern.

New moon 17 day, at 8 at night.

First quarter 25 day, 34 min. past 3 aftern

1	c			11	1	24
2	f	Marc. Pet. &c. M.	Sun rise 3. 49.	12	2	12
3	c	Pentecost.		13	3	0
4	a			14	3	52
5	b			15	4	43
6	c	Ember week.		16	5	35
7	d		Ember week.	17	6	26
8	e			18	7	18
9	f	Prim. & Fel. M.		19	8	10
10	c	Trinity Sunday.	Trinity Sunday.	20	9	2
11	a	Barnaby Ap.		21	9	53
12	b	Easides, &c. M.		22	10	45
13	c	Anr. de Pad. C.	Sun rise 3. 47.	23	11	37
14	d	Corpus Christi.	Corpus Christi.	24	12	28
15	e	Viti & Modest. M.		25	1	20
16	f			26	2	12
17	c	3 Sun. after Pent.	3 Sun. after Trin.	27	3	2
18	a	Marci & Marcel.		28	3	45
19	b	Gerv. & Protas M.		29	4	30
20	c	Silvery P. M.		30	5	15
21	d			1	6	0
22	e	Paulin B. C.	sun rise 3. 50.	2	6	45
23	f	Fall.		3	7	30
24	c	Nat. S. John Bap.	John Bap. Nat.	4	8	15
25	a		Trinity.	5	9	0
26	b	John & Paul M.	Sun rise 3. 52.	6	9	45
27	c			7	10	30
28	d	Leo P. C.		8	11	15
29	e	Peter & Paul Ap.		9	12	0
30	f	Com. S. Paul Ap.		10	12	45



# July hath XXXI. days.

Full moon 3 day 38 min. past 8 morn.  
 Last quarter 10 day, 10 min. past 3 morn.  
 New moon 17 day, 47 min. past 7 morn.  
 First quarter 24 day, 34 min. past 8 morn.

1	4 Sun. aft. Pent.	7 Sun. aft. Pent.	11	1 30
2	Visit. B. V. M.	Visit. Mary.	12	2 15
3	b	Sun rise 3. 58.	13	3 0
4	c	Leont. S. N. S.	14	3 52
5	d		15	4 43
6	e		16	5 35
7	f		17	6 26
8	5 Sun. aft. Pent.	4 Sun. aft. Pent.	18	7 18
9	a	Sun rise 4. 6.	19	8 10
10	b	7 Brothers M. M.	20	9 2
11	c	Pius P. M.	21	9 53
12	d	J. Gualbert C.	22	10 45
13	e	Anaclet. P. M.	23	11 37
14	f	Bonavent. B. C. D.	24	12 26
15	6 Sun. aft. Pent.	5 Sun. aft. Pent.	25	1 20
16	a	(Hen. Imp. C.	26	2 10
17	b	Alexius C.	27	3 0
18	c	Symph. & 7 Sons	28	3 48
19	d	( M. 103 days Leont.	29	4 36
20	e	Margaree V. M.	30	5 24
21	f	Praxedes Virg.	31	6 12
22		Mary Magd.	1	7 0
23	a	Apollin B. M.	2	7 48
24	b	Isit.	3	8 36
25	c	James Ap.	4	9 24
26	d	Anna Ma. M.	5	10 12
27	e	Pantaleon M.	6	11 0
28	f	Nazar. & Soc. M.	7	12 48
29	7 Sun. aft. Pent.	6 Sun. aft. Pent.	8	1 36
30	a	Abd. & Sen. M.	9	1 24
31	b	Ignat. Cont.	10	2 12

August hath XXXI. days.

Full moon 1 day, 45 min. past 5 altern.  
 Last quarter 8 day, 45 min. past 8 morn.  
 New moon 15 day, 10 min. past 9 at night.  
 First quarter 23 day, 34 min. after midnight.  
 Full moon 31 day, 21 min. past 2 morn.

1	c	Petr. ad Vinc..	Lammas-day.	11	3 0
2	d	Stephan. P. M.	sun rise 4. 40.	12	3 52
3	e	Inv. of S. St. Pr. M.		13	4 43
4	f	Dominic C.		14	5 35
5	g	Sund. aft. Pent.	Sund. aft. Trin.	15	6 26
6	a	Transfig. four L.		16	7 18
7	b	Cajetan. C.	Sun rise 4. 50.	17	8 10
8	c	Cyr. Lar. & c. M.		18	9 2
9	d	Fast.		19	9 53
10	e	Laurence M.	S. Laurence M.	20	10 45
11	f			21	11 37
12	g	10 Sund. aft. Pent.	9 Sund. aft. Trin.	22	2 26
13	a			23	1 18
14	b	Fast.	Sun rise 5. 1.	14	2 10
15	c	Assump. B. V. M.		25	3 0
16	d	Hiacinth C.		26	3 45
17	e			27	4 30
18	f	Agapeti M.		28	5 15
19	g	11 Sund. aft. Pent.	10 Sund. aft. Trin.	29	6 0
20	a	Bernard Ab.	Sun rise 5. 14.	30	6 45
21	b			31	7 30
22	c	Tim. Hipp. & c. M.		1	8 15
23	d	Fast.		2	9 0
24	e	Barthol. Ap.	Barth. Ap. & M.	3	9 45
25	f	Lewis K. of Fr. C.		4	10 30
26	g	12 Sund. aft. Pent.	11 Sund. aft. Trin.	5	11 15
27	a		Dog day, end	6	12 0
28	b	August. E. C. D.	Sun rise 5. 30.	7	12 45
29	c	Decol. John Bapt.	Decol. Jo. Bapt.	8	1 30
30	d	Felix & Ad. M.		9	2 15
31	e	Raym. nonnat C.		10	3 0

# September hath XXX. days.

Last quarter 6 day, 28 min. past 4 aftern.  
 New moon 14 day, 49 min. past 12 at noon.  
 First quarter 22 day, 41 min. past 3 aftern.  
 Full moon 29 day, 11 morn.

1	f	Giles Abb.		11	3 52
2	G	13 Sun. aft. Pent.	London burnt.	12	4 43
3	a		(1666.	13	5 35
4	b		S m rise 5. 44.	14	6 26
5	c			15	7 18
6	d			16	8 10
7	e	Fall.		17	9 2
8	f	Nat. B. V. M.	Nat. P. V. M.	18	9 52
9	G	14 Sun. aft. Pent.	13 Sun. aft. Trin.	19	10 43
10	a	Nich. of Tol. C.		20	11 35
11	b	Proti, Hyac. M.		21	12 26
12	c		Sun rise 5. 58.	22	1 18
13	d		Equ. day & night	23	2 10
14	e	Exalt. of the $\times$	Holy $\times$ Cross.	24	3 0
15	f	Nicomed. M.		25	3 48
16	G	15 Sun. aft. Pent.	14 Sun. aft. Trin.	26	4 36
17	a	Imp. Rig. S. Fra.		27	5 24
18	b			28	6 12
19	c	Ember week.	Ember week.	29	7 0
20	d	Fall. Eufr. Sc. M.		30	7 48
21	e	S. Matthe. Ap.	S. Matthe. Ap. Ev.	1	8 36
22	f	Maurice, & c. M.		2	9 24
23	G	16 Sun. aft. Pent.	15 Sun. aft. Trin.	3	10 12
24	a		Sun rise 6. 21.	4	11 0
25	b			5	11 48
26	c	Cyp. & Just. M.		6	12 36
27	d	Cot. & Dam. M.		7	1 24
28	e			8	2 12
29	f	For. S. Mich. & S. Michael Arch.		9	3 0
30	G	17 Sun. aft. Pent.	16 Sun. aft. Trin.	10	3 48

October hath XXXI. days.

Last quarter 7 day, at 5 morn.

New moon 14 day, 40 min. past 6 morn.

First quarter 22 day, at 5 morn.

Full moon 28 day, 12 min. past 8 at night.

1	a	Remigius B. C.		11	4 36
2	b	Angel Guard.	Sun rise 6. 38.	12	5 24
3	c			13	6 12
4	d	Francis C.		14	7 0
5	e	Placid. &c. M.		15	7 48
6	f	Bruno C.		16	8 36
7				17	9 24
8	a	Brigit Wid.	Sun rise 6. 50.	18	10 12
9	b	Dionys. &c. M.		19	11 0
10	c			20	11 48
11	d			21	12 36
12	e			22	1 24
13	f	Edward K. C.	Sun rise 7. 0.	23	2 12
14				24	3 0
15	a	Teresa V.		25	3 52
16	b			26	4 46
17	c			27	5 35
18	d	S. Luke Evang.		28	6 26
19	e	Per. Alcant. C.		29	7 18
20	f			30	8 10
21				31	9 2
22	a		Sun rise 7. 17.	1	9 53
23	b		Term begins	2	10 45
24	c			3	11 37
25	d	Chris. & Dar. M.		4	12 26
26	e	Evarist. P. M.		5	1 18
27	f			6	2 10
28				7	3 0
29	a			8	3 45
30	b			9	4 30
31	c			10	5 15

# November hath XXX. days.

Last quarter 4 day, 50 min. past 2 aftern.

New moon 13 day, at 1 morn.

First quarter 20 day, 8 min. past 4 aftern.

Full moon 27 day, at 6 morn.

1 d			1	6	0
2 e	All Souls.	All Souls.	12	6	45
3 f			13	7	30
4 a			14	8	15
5 a			15	9	0
6 b		Sun rise 7. 41.	16	9	45
7 c			17	10	30
8 d	Quar. Coron. M.		18	11	15
9 e	Ded. Basi. saluat.		19	12	0
10 f	Triphon, &c. M.		20	12	45
11 a	Martin.	Martin.	21	1	30
12 b	Martin P. M.		22	2	15
13 c	Didacus C.	Sun rise 7. 52.	23	3	0
14 d			24	3	52
15 e			25	4	43
16 f			26	5	35
17 a	Greg. Thau. B. C.	Hugh B.	27	6	26
18 b			28	7	18
19 c	Elizab. Wid.		29	8	10
20 d		Sun rise 8. 0.	30	9	2
21 e	Prscent. B. V. M.	Oblat. B. V. M.	1	9	55
22 f	Cecilia V. M.		2	10	43
23 a	Clement P. M.	Clement.	3	11	35
24 b	Chrysog. M.		4	12	26
25 c		Katharine.	5	1	18
26 d	Peter Alex. B. M.		6	2	10
27 e		Sun rise 8. 7.	7	3	0
28 f			8	3	52
29 a			9	4	48
30 b			10	5	32

December hath XXXI. days.

Last quarter 4 day, 25 min. past 6 at night.

New moon 11 day, at 7 at night.

First quarter 20 day at 1 morn.

Full moon 26 day, 42 min. past 7 at night.

1	f			11	6 34
2	G	Sun. Advent.	Advent Sunday.	12	7 22
3	a	Fran. Xavier C.	Sun rise 8. 12.	13	8 14
4	b	Barbara V. M.		14	9 6
5	c	Abba Abb.		15	9 46
6	d	Nicholas E. C.	Nicholas.	16	10 38
7	e	Amb. B. C. D.		17	11 30
8	f	Concep. B. V. M.	Concep. B.V. M.	18	12 22
9	G	Sun. Advent.	Sun. Advent.	19	1 14
10	a	Melchiad. P. M.	Shortest day.	20	2 6
11	b	Damas. P. C.		21	3 0
12	c		Sun rise 8. 13.	22	3 48
13	d	Lucia V. M.	Lucia V. M.	23	4 36
14	e			24	5 24
15	f	Euseb. B. M.		25	6 12
16	G	Sun. Advent.	Epiphania.	26	7 0
17	a			27	7 48
18	b		Sun rise 8. 11.	28	8 36
19	c	Ember week.		29	9 24
20	d	Fast.	Ember week.	30	10 12
21	e	S. Thomas Ap.	S. Thomas Ap.	31	11 0
22	f			1	11 48
23	G	Sun. Advent.	Sun. Advent.	2	12 36
24	a	Fast.		3	1 24
25	b	Nat. of our Lord.	Christmas-day.	4	2 12
26	c	S. Steph. Pr. M.	S. Stephen.	5	3 0
27	d	S. John Evang.	S. John Evang.	6	3 48
28	e	S. Innocents.	S. Innocents.	7	4 36
29	f	Thomas Cant.	Sun rise 8. 3.	8	5 24
30	G	Son. of Christ.	Son. of Christ.	9	6 12
31	a	S. Silvester P. C.	S. Silvester.	10	7 0

*The principal FEASTS and HOLY-DAYS in the whole Year expounded.*

**S**unday, or our Lords day, (*dies Dominica*) is a day Dedicated by the Apostles to the more particular Service and Honor of Almighty God, and transferr'd from the Jewish Sabbath to the day following, in memory that Christ our Lord rose from the Dead, and sent down the Holy-Ghost on that day; Whence it is called our Lord's Day, and Sunday, from the old Heathen Denomination of *Dies Solis*, the Day of the Sun, to which it was sacred.

1 Jan. The Circumcision of our Lord, vulgarly called *New-years-day*, is a Feast instituted by the Church, in memory of the Circumcision of our Lord on the eighth day from his Nativity, according to the Prescript of the Old Law, (*Gen. 17. 12.*) when he was named *Jesús*, as the Angel had foretold, (*St. Luke 1. 14.*) and began to shed his Infant-blood by the stony knife of Circumcision. And it is called *New-years-day*, from the Account of the old Romans, who began their Year from that Day.

6 Jan. *Twelfth-day*, or the *Epiphany* of our Lord, is a Feast solemnized in Memory and Honor of Christ's Manifestation and Apparition to the Gentiles by a miraculous blazing-Star, by virtue whereof three Kings were conducted out of the East to adore him in the Manger, where they presented him with *Gold*, *Myrrhe*, and *Frankincense*, in testimony of his Regality, Humanity, and Divinity. The word *Epiphany* comes from the Greek, and signifies an Apparition. And it is called *Twelfth-day*, because celebrated

## Holy-Days

the twelfth day after his Nativity exclusively. The same *Twelfth* day are commemorated the Baptism of our Savior, and his First Miracle at the Wedding, in *Cana* of *Galilee*, turning Water into Wine.

12. *Jan. St. Benedict*, surnamed *Biscop*, Master to our Renowned *S. Bede*, and Abbot of *Wyre* near *Darham*, in the Kingdom of the *Northumbers*, after he had five several times visited the Apostolic See, and thence obtain'd very large and ample Privileges for two stately Monasteries which he had erected in Honor of God, and the memory of the two Apostles, *S. Peter* and *S. Paul*, in a venerable Old Age, replenish'd with Sanctity, he repos'd in our Lord in the Year 690. and was buried in his Monastery of *S. Peter* aforesaid. He was the first that united the *Benedictine*, or black Monks of our Island into one body, and is therefore venerated by all that venerable Order, as chief Patron of the *English* Congregation.

25. *Jan. The Conversion of S. Paul*, a Feast instituted by the Church, to perpetuate to Posterity the memory of his miraculous Call, or Conversion; which happened as this Day in the 35<sup>th</sup>. Year of Christ, as he was going with Letters from *His Majesty* to *Damascus* to Persecute the Christians that were there; when behold of a sudden a voice from Heaven called upon him, and of a Persecutor render'd him an Apostle, *Acts* 9. 22, 16.

2. *Feb. Candlemas-day*, or the Purification of the Blessed Virgin, is a Feast in memory and honor both of the Presentation of our blessed Lord, and of the Purification of the blessed Virgin, in the Temple of *Jerusalem* the fortieth day after her happy Child birth, performed according to the Law of *Moses*, *Levit.* 26. 6. And is called the Purification,



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tion, from the Latin word which signifies to *Purifie*, not that the blessed Virgin had contracted any thing by her Child-birth, which needed purifying, (being the Mother of Purity it self) but because other common Mothers were by this Ceremonial Rite freed from the Legal Impurity of their Child-births.

And it is called *Candlemas*, or a *Mass of Candles*, because, before Mass is said that day, the Church blesteth, that is, deputeth or sets apart for sacred use her Candles for the whole Year, and makes a Procession with hallowed Candles in the Hands of the Faithful, in memory of the Divine Light, wherewith Christ illuminated the whole Church at his *Presentation*, when old *Simeon* stiled him, *A Light to the Revelation of the Gentiles, and the Glory of his People Israel*; S. Luke 2. 32.

The Four Sundays of *Septuagesima*, *Sexagesima*, *Quinquagesima*, and *Quadragesima*, are days appropriated by the Church to Acts of Penance and Mortification, and are a certain gradation or preparation to the Devotions of Lent, which are more proper and immediate to the Passion and Resurrection of Christ; and they have their numeral Denominations from *Quadragesima Sunday*, so called, because 'tis about the *Fortieth* day before *Easter*.

*Shrove-tide* signifies the time of *Shriving*, or *Confessing*; for our Ancestors used to say, *We will go to Shrift*, instead of *we will go to Confession*; and in the more Primitive Times, 'twas the custom of all good Christians then to confess their Sins to a Priest, the better to prepare themselves for a Holy observation of *Lent*, and worthily receiving the Blessed Sacrament at *Easter*.

*After*

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*Ashwednesday* is a day of publick Penance and Humiliation in the whole Church of God, and is so called from the antient Ceremony of blessing *Ashes* on that day, wherewith the Priest signeth the people with a Crofs on their foreheads, giving them this wholesome Admonition, *Memento homo quia pulvis es, & in pulverem reverteris*; Remember man that thou art dust, and to dust thou shalt be turn'd. So to mind them of their Mortality, and prepare them for the Holy Fast of *Lent*. The *Ashes* us'd this day are made of the *Palmes* blessed the *Palm-Sunday* before.

*Lent* is called in Latin *Quadragesima*, because it is a Fast of forty days, (excepting the *Sundays* which are not kept as days of Fast, but abstinence only) instituted by the Church, in a grateful commemoration of Christ's fasting forty days and nights in the Desert. Which Fast has been observed in *England* near one thousand Years, according to Sir Richard Baker in his Chronicle, Fol. 5.

*Passion Sunday* is so called from the *Passion* of Christ, then drawing nigh, and was ordained by the Church more closely to prepare us for a worthy celebrating of that Solemnity. On this day they cover all their Crucifixes, &c. in the Churches, with mourning colour, both to commemorate our Saviors going out of the Temple and hiding himself; and to dispose us to a compassion with him.

*Palm-Sunday*, was instituted in memory and honor of the triumphant entry of our Lord into *Jerusalem*, and is so called from the *Palm-branches* which the Hebrew Children strewed under his feet, crying, *Osanna to the Son of David*, St. Mat. 21. 15. And hence is it that yearly, on that day, the Church blesteth *Palm*, and makes a solemn Procession to preserve the memory of that humble Tri-  
umph

### Expounded.

umph of our Savior, all the People bearing *Palm-branches* in their hands.

*Munday Thursday* is a Feast in Memory of our Lords last Supper, when he instituted the blessed Sacrament of his precious Body and Blood; and it is called *Munday Thursday*, quasi *mandatum* or *Mandat Thursday*, from the first word of the Antiphon, *Mandatum novum do vobis, &c. Joh. 13. 35. I give you a new Command (or mandat) that you love one another, as I have loved you*; which is Sung on that day in the Church, when the Prelates begin the Ceremony of washing their Peoples Feet, in imitation of Christs washing those of his Disciples, before he instituted that B. Sacrament.

*Good Friday* is the most Sacred and Memorable day, on which the Great and Glorious work of our Redemption was consummated by our Savior *Jesus Christ* on his Bloody Cross, between two Thieves, at *Hierusalem*.

On *Thursday, Friday, and Saturday*, in Holy week, the Offices, called *Tenebræ*, are solemnly and mournfully Sung, in Lamentation for our Lords Passion. And because those Offices are still anticiparely recited the Evening of the foregoing days, *Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday*, have gained the names of *Tenebræ* days; and they are called *Tenebræ*, (i. e. darkness), to represent the darkness which overspread the Face of the Earth, at the time of his Passion, for which end also the Church extinguisheth all her Lights, and after some silence, at the end of her whole Office, makes a great and sudden noise, to represent the rending the Vail of the Temple, and the disorder whole Nature was in, at her Makers death.

The four *Ember Weeks* (in Latin *quatuor Tempora*) are times of publick Prayer, Fasting, and Process-

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Proceſſion, partly intituled for the ſucceſſful Ordination of the Priests and Miniſters of the Church, and partly both to beg and render thanks to God for the Fruits and Bleſſings of the Earth. *Ember* comes from the Greek *ἡμέρα*, i. e. *dies*, a day. Others call them *Ember Days*, from the ancient Religious cuſtom of eating nothing on thoſe days till night, and then only a Cake baked under the *Embers*, or *Alhes*, which was called *Panem Subcineritium*, *Ember-Bread*.

*Wakes*, or *Country Feaſts*, are uſually, if not always obſerv'd on the *Sunday* next after the *Saints* day, to whom the Pariſh Church is dedicated, and took origine from a Letter written by *S. Gregory* the Great, to *Melitus* Abbot; who was ſent into *England* with *S. Auſtin*, in theſe words. *It may therefore be permitted them (the Engliſh) that on the Dedication days, or other ſolemn days of Martyrs, they make them Bowers about the Churches, and (reſreſhing themſelves, and Feaſting together after a good religious ſort) kill their Oxen now to the praiſe of God and increaſe of Charity, which before they were wont to ſacrifice to the Devil, &c. Bedes Eccl. Hiſt. cap. 30.* And they are called *Wakes*, becauſe on the *Vigils* of thoſe Feaſts the people were wont to awake from ſleep at the ſeveral *Vigils* of the Night, and go to Prayer, which religious cuſtom is now irreligiously laid aſide, and the Feaſting part only retained.

24 *Febr.* *St. Matthias*, choſen by the College of the Apoſtles to ſupply the place of *Judas* the Traytor, He was crowned with the Crown of Martyrdom in *Jury*, in the Year 74.

12. *March.* *S. Gregory*, worthily Surnamed the Great, for his admirable Works, and indefatigable Labours; amongſt which his tending over  
for

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for the Conversion of our Isle, those Religious Persons, *S. Augustin*, with other Holy Monks of the venerable Order of *S. Benedict*, is not the meanest Fruit of his many toilsom Labors, and for which cause he is worthily stiled by *S. Bede*, the Apottle of *England*. He died in the Year 601.

17. *March*. *St. Patrick*, B. and Conf. he was Son to *Calphurnius*, a Noble Brittain of *Pembrokeshire*, and being Educared by his Uncle the great *S. Martin of France*, was ordained Bishop by Pope *Celestin*, Anno 431. and sent to Preach the Gospel, first to the *Scots*, then to the *Irish*, whose whole Nation he converted, and became thereby their Apottle. He dyed full of Sanctity and Miracles, after he had lived 132 Years, in the year of Christ 491.

19. *March*. *St. Joseph*, the putative Father of our B. Savior, and spouse of our B. Lady: He dyed in *Judea*, about the 12th. Year of Christ.

21. *March*. *St. Benedict* the Great, Abbot, and Patriarch of Monks, who restor'd the almost decayed Monastical Discipline in the Western Church. His Life, renowned for Sanctity and Miracles, the great light of his own Order, as well as of the Church of God, *St. Gregory* has, together with an Authentick approbation of his Holy Rule, left written to Posterity. He died at *Mont Cassin*, Anno 543.

25. *March*. *Annuntiation of the blessed Virgin*, is a Feast in memory of that most happy Embassy, brought to her from God by the Angel *Gabriel*, upon which, through her consent, and the operation of the Holy Spirit, God was incarnate in her sacred Womb.

*Easter-day*, (in Latin *Pascha*) is a great Festival in Memory and Honor of our Saviors Resurrection, or rising from the Dead on the Third day after his Crucifixion, *Matth.* 28. 6.

And

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And it is called *Easter* from *Oriens* (i. e. the East or rising) one of the Titles of Christ. *And his name* (says the Prophet) *shall be called Oriens.*

*Munday* and *Tuesday* following are also kept Holy, in Memory of some of our Lords first Apparitions after his Resurrection; which are commemorated on these Two days, for the greater solemnity of the chief Feast.

*Dominica in albis*, commonly called *Low-sunday*, is the Octave of Easter-day; and is so called from the Catechumens or Neophytes white Garments (emblems of innocence and joy) which they put on at their Baptism, and solemnly put off with this day.

*Holy-Thursdai*, or *Ascension-day*, is a Feast Solemnized in Memory of Christs Glorious *Ascension* into Heaven the Fortieth day after his Resurrection, in the sight of his Apostles and Disciples. *Acts* 2. 9, 10.

23. *April*. *St. George*, a Martyr of *Cappadocia*, of whom the *Roman Martyrology* says, That the Church of God does honor his glorious Martyrdom amongst the Crown of other Martyrs. He was chosen in a special manner as chief Patron of our *English* Nation, at the instance of the Glorious Prince *Henry the Fifth*, ere he undertook his Expedition for regaining *France*. At which time also it was ordained by a Provincial Constitution, that his Feast should be kept holy, and his Solemnity observed with a double Office throughout the whole Realm. He suffered in the Year 282.

25. *April*. *St. Mark the Evangelist* was Disciple and Interpreter to *St. Peter*, who writing his Gospel at the request of the Christians at *Rome*, took it with him into *Egypt*, where first Preaching at *Alexandria*, he founded that Church; and afterwards being apprehended for the Faith of Christ was

### Expounded.

was bound with Cords, and dragged upon Stones; then being shut up in a close Prison, he was comforted by an Angelical Vision, as also by an Apparition of the Lord of Angels. Finally, he was called to Heaven in the eighth Year of Nero: Thus the Roman Martyrologe of him. Upon this day are said the great Litanies; and abstinence from Flesh is observed to obtain a Blessing upon the Fruits of the Earth.

1. May. St. Philip and Jacob, Apostles: After the first had converted almost all *Seythia* to the Faith of Christ, being fastned to a Cross, he was stoned to death, making a glorious end at *Hierapolis*, a City of *Asia*, Anno 54. The second called also our Lords Brother, was the first Bishop of *Hierusalem*, where being thrown down from a Pinnacle of the Temple, and his Thighs broken, as also wounded in the Head with a Dyers Club, he gave up the Ghost, and was buried near to the Temple, in the Year 63.

3. May. *The Invention of the Holy Cross*, otherwise called *Holy-Rood-day*, is a Feast in Memory of the miraculous *invention* or finding out of the *Holy Cross*, (on which our Saviour suffered) by St. *Helen*, Mother to *Constantine* the Great, in the Year 326. after it had been hid and buried by the Infidels 180 Years, who had erected a *Statue* of *Venus* in place of it.

*Rogation week*, (being always the next but one before *Whitsunday*) is so called, because on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday of this week, *Rogations* (from *Rogo*, to ask and pray) and Litanies are used with Abstinence from Flesh, enjoyned by the Church to all Persons, not only for a devout preparative to the Feasts of Christs glorious Ascension, and Pentecost then shortly after; but also

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also to beg and supplicate the blessing of God upon the Fruits of the Earth.

The *Belgians* call it *Cruys-week*, i. e. *Cross-week*, and so 'tis called in some parts of *England*, because when the Priest goes on those days in Procession, the *Cross* is carried before him.

In the North of *England* it is called *Gang-week*, from the *Ganging* or going in Procession and Perambulations then used, &c.

*Whitsunday*, or *Pentecost*, is a Solemn Feast in Memory and Honor of the coming of the *Holy-Ghost* upon the Heads of the Apostles, in Tongues, as it were of fire, according to *Acts* 2. 3.

*Pentecost* in Greek signifieth the *fiftieth*, it being the fiftieth day after the Resurrection. And 'tis called *Whitsunday*, from the *Catechumens*, being anciently cloathed in *white*, and admitted on the Eve of this Feast to the Sacrament of Baptism. The old *Saxons* called it *Wied Sunday*, (i. e.) *Holy Sunday*, for *wied*, or *wibed*, signifies Holy in that Language, which also may have proved one occasion of this Name.

*Trinity Sunday* is the Octave of *Whitsunday*, and is dedicated to the honor of the most blessed Trinity, to signify that the works of our Redemption and Sanctification, then compleated, are common to all the three Persons.

*Corpus Christi day* ( which is always the next Thursday after *Trinity-Sunday* ) is a Feast instituted by the Church, in honor of the blessed Sacrament of the Altar; and receives its denomination from the Body of Christ, substantially present there. On this day in all Catholic Countries, that adorable Sacrament is most solemnly carried about in Procession; the Priest and all the People expressing their highest Devotions in Hymns and Prayers, accompanied



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panied with all other outward testimonies of pious affection, as Musick, Lights, Flowers strewed along the Streets, and their best Tapestries upon the Walls, &c.

6. May. *St. John-Port Latin*, a solemnity instituted by the Church to commemorate *St. John* the Evangelist's being by the command of *Domitian* brought Prisoner from *Ephesus* to *Rome*, and there by Sentence of the Senate (before the Gate called *Latina*) was put into a Vessel of boiling Oyl, but came out more pure and vigorous than he went in. This happened in the Year 92. The same day also ought to be commemorated, with grateful Thankgiving, the Miraculous Delivery and Preservation of his present Majesty, when the Frigate, called the *Gloucester*, was lost in his going for *Scotland*, *Anno*.

26 May. *St. Augustin*, Archbishop of *Canterbury*, and Monk of the Order of *S. Benedict*, was sent over by *St. Gregory* the Great, to preach the Christian Faith to our Nation; he first converted *Ethelbert*, King of *Kent*, and afterwards by himself and others sent as Coadjutors with him and their successors, reconciled the whole Nation to the Faith and Law of Christ, and so became our Apostle. He died in all Sanctity of Life in the Year of Christ 600. and was buried in his own Cathedral of *Canterbury*, whereof he was the first Archbishop. His Feast was wont to be very Solemnly kept Holy throughout the whole Diocese. *Mart. Ang.*

27. May. *St. Beda*, commonly entituled, *Venerable*, for his having illustrated the Church of God with his Learning and Piety; he was delivered up to the Monastery of *S. Peter and Paul*, at *Wyremouth* in *Bishoprick* at the Age of Seven Years, and was there educated in all good Literature as well as Monastic

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nastic Discipline under the pious care of *St. Bennet Bishop*. At the Age of 30 he was Ordained Priest by *John* the Ordinary of that Diocess, at the appointment of *Acca*, Archbishop of *York*; and reposed in our Lord in the Year 734. upon the day of our Lords Ascension, and was buried in his own Monastery, but was afterwards translated to *Durham*.

11. *June* *St. Barnaby*, Apostle, born in *Cyprus*, and Ordained Apostle of the Gentiles by *St. Paul*, travelled with him into many Provinces, exercising the Function of preaching the Gospel committed to his charge: And lastly, going into *Cyprus*, there adorned his Apostleship with the glorious Crown of Martyrdom: Whose Body (himself revealing it) was found in the time of *Zeno* the Emperor, together with *S. Matthew's* Gospel, written with his own Hand. He was Martyr'd *Anno 50*.

22. *June*. *St. Alban*, the first, or Proto-Martyr of our Nation, was High Steward of the *Britains* in the time of *Dioclesian*: He suffered Martyrdom for entertaining of a Priest, at *Verulam*, now of himself called *St. Albans*, under *Asclepiadatus*, President of *Britany*, *Anno 303*.

24. *June*. The Nativity of *St. John Baptist*, Precursor of our Lord, Son to *Zachary* and *Elizabeth*; who being yet in his Mothers Womb, was replenish'd with the Holy Ghost.

*St. Peter* and *St. Paul* are joyned in one Solemnity; because they were principal and joint Co-operators under Christ in the Conversion of the world, the first converting the Jews, the other the Gentiles; as also because both were martyred at the same place, *Rome*, and on the same day, *June 29*.

2. *July*.

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2. *July. The Visitation of our B. Lady*, a Feast instituted to perpetuate the Visit she made to her Cousin *St. Elizabeth*, immediately after she had accepted of the Angelical Message for the Incarnation of the Son of God. It is celebrated at this time when she returned to *Nazareth*, rather than at the punctual time she undertook it, because that being commonly about *Easter*, its observation can scarcely be complied with, by reason of so many and so great Solemnities then happening. This Feast was instituted by Pope *Urban the Sixth*, Anno 1385.

7. *July. The Translation of St. Thomas of Canterbury*, a Feast Ordained by a Provincial Constitution in the time of *Simon Islip*, Archbishop of *Canterbury*, to be solemnly observed and kept holy throughout the whole Nation, in memory of his Sacred Reliques, being taken up and repos'd in a most costly Shrine, and placed in a more eminent place of his own Cathedral, where it was had in great veneration, even until the days of King *Henry the Eighth*, and the downfal of Religion. 1352.

25. *July. St. James, styled the Great*, Brother to *St. John the Evangelist*. was, about the Feast of *Easter* beheaded at *Hierusalem* by *Herod Agrippa*. His Holy Reliques were upon this day translated to *Galicia in Spain*, where they are had in great veneration, people resorting thither from all parts of *Christendom* to pay their Devotions, and fulfil their Vows. He suffered Martyrdom, Anno 42.

26. *July. St. Ann*, Mother to the Mother of God.

27. *July. St. Joseph of Arimathea*, a Noble Decurion (mentioned by the Evangelist) who, after he had buried Christ, came out of *Jerry* into *Great Britany* with his own Son *Joseph*, and divers others. and obtained of King *Arviragus* a little Island in

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in *Somerſetſhire*, called *Inis wirin*, now *Glaſtonbury*, where building himſelf and companions a little Oratory, and leading a ſolitary Life, replenished with Merits and Old Age, he reſpos'd in our Lord in the Year 82.

6. *Aug.* The *Transfiguration of our Lord*, when our B. Lord appeared in Glory upon Mount *Tabor* in preſence of his three Apoſtles, between *Moses* and *Elias*; the Law and the Prophets, *S. Mat. 17. 1.*

10. *Aug.* *St. Lawrence*, Deacon to Pope *Ziſtus II.* was in the Primitive times, moſt cruelly broyled on a Gridiron, for the Faith of Chriſt, which Martyrdom he ſuffered with incomparable fortitude, *Anno 253.*

15. *Aug.* *Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary*, is a Feaſt in memory of her being aſſumed or taken up into Heaven, both Soul and Body, after her diſſolution or dormition; which is a conſtant Tradition in the Church, ever piously believed, and happened in the Year 36.

And the Feaſt of her *Nativity* (8 Sept.) is in Memory of her happy and glorious Birth, by whom the Author of all life and ſafety was born to the World.

18. *Aug.* *S. Helen*, who being an *English* Woman by Birth, was Mother to *Constantine* the Great, the firſt of Chriſtian Emperors, who firſt gave Example to other Princes to maintain and amplify the Church of God. She was Daughter to Prince *Coel* of *Britany*; and for her zeal of Chriſtianity was made worthy both of an Earthly and an Heavenly Crown. Her Sacred Reliques were tranſlated from *Rome* to *Rhemes* in *France*, where they are kept with due veneration, even to this day. She died in the Year 326.

24. *Aug.* *St. Bartholomew*, one of the twelve Apoſtles of our Lord, who having preached his Goſpel in *India*,

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*India*, and passing thence into the Greater *Armenia*, where after he had converted innumerable people to the Faith, he was barbarously flea'd alive : Then was he, by command of *Astyages*, (Brother to the King) beheaded, thus accomplishing his Martyrdom, *Anno 44.*

29. *Aug.* The Decollation of *St. John the Baptist*, whom *Herod Antipas* beheaded about the Feast of *Easter*; though his memory be kept on this day, when his venerable Head was found the second time, which being afterwards translated to *Rome*, *Anno 391.* is there kept with great Devotion in the Church of *St. Silvester*, near unto *Campus Martius*.

14. *Sept.* The Exaltation of the Holy Cross, when *Heraclius* the Emperor, having overcome *Cosroe* King of *Persia*, brought the same back to *Hierusalem*, *Anno 628.*

21. *Sept.* *St. Matthew*, Apostle and Evangelist, who preaching the Gospel in *Ethiopia*, was slain at the Altar, as he celebrated the Divine Mysteries, *Anno 44.*

29. *Sept.* *Michaelmas*, is a Solemnity or solemn Mass performed on that day, with particular commemoration of *St. Michael* the Archangel, and of all the nine Orders of holy Angels, as likewise of that famous Battel fought by him in Heaven, against the Dragon and his Apostate Angels, (*Apoc. 12. 7.*) in defence of God's Honor, as also to commend the whole Church of God to their Patronage and Prayers, by whose charitable Ministry, we have received of God (as the original Source) so many benefits. And it is called the *Dedication* of *St. Michael*, from the dedicating of a Church in *Rome* to him, by Pope *Boniface* the Third, *Anno 606.*

5. *Octob.* *St. Placid*, and his Companions, Monks and Martyrs at *Messina* in *Sicily*; together with him suffered

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suffered his two Brothers, *Eutichius* and *Victorinus*; as also *Flavia* his Sister, with *Donatus* and *Firmatus*, Deacons, *Faulius*, and thirty others, all Monks of the Venerable Order of *St. Bennet*, he himself having been the immediate Child of the said Holy Patriarch. They were all most barbarously murder'd by *Manuchas* the Pirate, *Anno* 541.

18. *Octob.* *St. Luke* the Evangelist, who, after he had endured many Afflictions for the Name of Christ, filled with the Holy Ghost, dyed in *Bithynia*, *Anno* 74. whose sacred Bones were brought to *Constantinople*, and thence translated to *Padua*.

28. *Octob.* *St. Simon* the *Cananean*, and *Jude*, otherwise called *Thaddæus*: The first preached the Gospel in *Egypt*, the second in *Mesopotamia*; and afterwards going together into *Persia*, after they had converted an infinite multitude of that Nation to the Faith, they both accomplished their Martyrdom in the Year 68.

1. *Nov.* *All Saints*, or *All-hallows*, is a Solemnity in memory and honor of all the Saints: since the whole year is much too short to afford us a several Feast for every Saint in particular.

2. *Nov.* *All-souls*, is a day set apart by the Church for the Living to commemorate by Prayers and Suffrages the Souls of the Faithful departed, and the day is kept Holy till Noon.

And these two days (*All-Saints*, and *All-Souls*) were of so eminent observance with our Ancestors, that they still continue no Court-days in *Westminster-Hall* to this day.

21. *Nov.* *The Presentation of our B. Lady in the Temple of Hierusalem* at 3 Years of Age; a Feast commanded to be observed by *Pope Paul* the Second, *Anno* 1464.

## Expounded.

30. Nov. St. *Andrew*, Apostle and Martyr, who preached the Gospel in *Thracia* and *Scythia*, till apprehended by *Ageas* the Proconsul, he was first cast into Prison, there most cruelly beaten, and lastly, fastened to a Cross, whereon hanging alive for three whole days together, he preached to the people; and having besought our Lord that he might not be taken down from the same, environed with a great Light from Heaven, he gave up his Blessed Soul to God at *Patras* in *Achaia*, Anno 69.

The four Sundays of *Advent*, are those preceding *Christmas-day*, and were so instituted by the Church with particular Offices, commemorative of the Benefits of our Saviours *Advent*, or coming to Redeem the World by his happy Birth.

8. Dec. The Conception of the glorious and ever B. Virgin Mary, mother of God; a Feast first instituted by St. *Anselme*, Archbishop of *Canterbury*, and Monk of St. *Bennets* Order, in the Year 1070. and commanded afterwards by *Sixtus* the Fourth to be generally observ'd, Anno 1476.

21. Dec. St. *Thomas*, Apostle and Martyr, who having preached the Gospel to the *Parthians*, *Medes*, *Persians*, and *Hyrcans*, went into *India*, where, when at length he had instructed that people in the Christian Faith, being by the Kings special command thrust through the Body with Lances, he gave up his blessed Soul at *Calamina* in the Year 44.

25. Dec. *Christmas*, or the *Nativity of Christ*, is a most solemn Feast yearly celebrated by the whole Catholic Church, even from the Apostles time to this day, in memory of the Birth of our Savior Christ at *Bethlehem*; and therefore it is called the Feast of his *Nativity*, and *Christmas*, from the Mass celebrated on that day to his Honor.

26. Dec.

## Holy-Days Expounded.

26. Dec. St. Stephen, the First, or Proto-Martyr after Christs Ascension, stoned to Death by the Jews, Acts 7. Anno 34.

27. Dec. St. John, Apostle and Evangelist, who, after the writing his Gospel, after his Banishment, and after he had received the Revelations of his *Apocalyps*, lived unto the time of *Trajan* the Emperor, and both founded and governed the Churches of *Asia*. Finally, worn out with Old-Age, the 68 Year after our Lord's Passion, he dyed at *Ephesus* in the 93d. Year of his Age, and was buried near the same City.

28. Dec. *Holy Innocents*, or *Childer-mass-day*, is a Feast in memory of those Babes whom *Herod* slew, when he sought for our Blessed Savior : And it is called *Childer-mass*, or *Childrens-mass*, from the particualar commemoration of those martyred Children in the Mass for that day.

The several Feasts of other Saints are instituted by the Church to honor God in his Saints, and to teach us to imitate their vertues and several kinds of Martyrdoms, or Sufferings for the Faith of Christ.

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F I N I S.

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